Correcting Soldiers' Records. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-Indiana soldiers records have been corrected as follows by order of the Secretary of War:

To complete the record, the discharge of First Sergeant Francis M. Dawson, Company D. Twentieth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Oct. 20, 1864, is amended to take effect July 31, 1864, and to read Com-pany C; his muster into service as first lieutenant, Company D, same regiment, Oct. 21, 1864, is amended to date Aug. 1, 1864, and to read Company C; and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced in the aforesaid dates. The discharge of First Sergeant Hiram H. Young, Company B, Eightveighth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, June 7, 1865, is amended to take effect April 30, 1865; he is mustered into service as first lieutenant same company and regiment, to date May 1, 1865; mustered out and honorably discharged as first lieutenant June 7, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between these dates.

Adverse Report on the Fisheries Treaty. Washington, May 4-The Republican members of the foreign relations committee of the Senate held a meeting in the judiciary committee-room, to-day, to hear the majority (adverse) report on the fisheries treaty, which has been prepared by Sepator Edmunds and is now com-The report takes the ground that the treaty secures nothing of value to the United States except what belongs to us by natural rights. The treaty will probably be reported next week and taken up as soon as the Chinese treaty is disposed of.

Dr. Buss Seriously III.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-Dr. D. W. Bliss, of this city, who was physician-in-chief to President Garfield, from the time he was shot by Guiteau until his death, is seriously ill. His recovery is doubtful. Last night he was taken with an affection of the heart which greatly interfered with his breathing, and it was thought at one time that he would die of suffocation before morning. He railied slightly, however, and his condition is somewhat improved this evening, though still exceedingly critical.

Ingalls Burned in Effigy.

LEBANON, Tenn., May 4 .- Public indignation here was roused to such a pitch by the speech of Senator Ingalis, on Tuesday, that late last night some 200 citizens assembled, placed an effigy of the Kansas Senator in a wagon, marched through the principal streets of the town into the suburbs, and there burned the figure.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. WASHINGTON, May 4.-Charles Wheaton, of Indiana, has resigned a \$1,000 cleruship in the General Land Office, and Miss Annie Safford, of Ohio, has been appointed copyist, at \$900 a year. in the same office, her six months' probation having expired.

A Rockville, Md., correspondent of this evening's Star says: "Clarence Veirs, of this county, who has been residing in Indiana for the past four years, returned home, last night, accompanied by his bride."

Among the regular attendants and most liberal patrons of the races at Ivy City, D. C., this week, was Representative Matson. This evening's Critic says: "Congressman Matson, of Indiana, who has just been nominated for Govern-or, is an enthusiastic horseman, and every afternoon you will see him in front of the grand stand giving to friends the benefit of his knowl-

The Secretary of the Treasury, this afternoon, accepted \$738, 100 bonds. Frederick A. Bancroft, of New Hampebire, to be librarian of the State Department, vice Mr. Theodore F. Dwight, resigned. The change

takes effect June 1. A fine, life-size marble bust of Garibaldi, with a marble pedestal about four feet in height, has been received at the Capitol and placed in a hall of the upper lobby of the Senate. It was made in Italy and presented to the Senate by the Gari-baldi Monument Association, of this city.

The Senate committee on education and labor to-day ordered a favorable report on the House bill to prohibit the employment of alien labor on

The President has granted a pardon in the case of Fred M. Ray, convicted of murder in the Indian Territory and sentenced to be hanged April 17, 1888, but whose sentence was subsequently commuted by the President to imprisonment for life. The President says he has become convinced that Ray is an innocent man. Len Hackney, Democratic candidate for judge

in Shelby county, is here with his wife, visiting the latter's father, J. H. Pudney.
Gil Shanklin, of Evansville, has been in the city two or three days, calling upon the President and administration men generally. People in Washington are wondering how Gil can vote at St. Louis for the renomination of Cleveland. when he is notoriously opposed to him person

Conspired to Murder His Sister.

Boston, May 4.—A prominent real estate dealer named Luke W. Holman was last evening arrested for conspiring to have his eister murdered. The intended victim. Miss Emeline Holman, resides in Worcester and owns considerable property, and it was for the purpose of getting this into his hands that Holman conceived the plan. He made arrangements with two men to do the job, but they betrayed him to the police. He was arraigned this afternoon and placed under \$25,000 to answer.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 4.-Emeline D. Holman, whose murder is said to have been planged by her brother, Luther W. Holman, in Boston, was seen to-day, and professed entire ignorance of the matter. She was aware of no motive for the deed, and was greatly shocked at the tid-ings. She said her brother Luther and his family came to live with her after the death of Moses Holman, the father, in December, 1887. The family lived there until April 1, when they moved to Golen street. Besides her brother there were his wife, three sons and two daughters. Emeline had had no quarrel with Luther.

Serious Charges Against a Prosecutor. GBAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 4 .- As a final outcome of the sensational charges against Proseeuting Attorney Samuel D. Clay, on which he was recently tried and found guilty, Gov. Luce has decided to remove Clay from office. The charges against Clay were preferred by the superintendent of police and others, and were to the effect that Clay gave orders to permit certain saloons to keep open contrary to the law; solicited money in consideration of quashing proceedings against a certain physician for malpractice and manslaughter, and also endeavored to induce sporting men to give him \$500 to permit a prize-fight to proceed. The charges were investigated before the Probate Judge and referred to the Governor, who declares the office vacant. Clay will not surrender without a fight, and has commenced proceedings to take the matter before the Supreme Court, where the constitutionality of the statute and the power of the Governor to remove him will be tested.

The Wreck on the Burlington. CHICAGO, May 4 .- Daniel Hannan, the Chicago & Atlantic engineer found loitering about the scene of the Burlington railway accident last night, was dismissed with a slight fine this morning, there being no evidence against him. The damage done to the train was not great, but the tracks were not cleared for traffic until 9 o'clock this morning. The officers of the road believe that James A. Edwards, the injured conductor, was mistaken for Somers, the man who ared at the strikers several weeks ago and wounded two men. Somers and Edwards look very much alike. The train last night was wrecked at exactly the point where Somers fired, and the strikers evidently thought it was manned by Somere's crew. A reward of \$1.000 has been offered by the Burington for the arrest of the men who wrecked the train, or the men who assaulted Edwards.

"I AM wearv of living." mouned poor Mrs. Black. "For I m fairly worn out with the ache in my back;

My nerves are a chain
Of weakness and pain,
And my poor head is aching as if it would crack."
"Now, don't be discouraged," cried good Mrs. White, "It is never so dark but there's promise of light; I can tell you, in brief.

What will give you relief-Pierce's Favorite Prescription will soon set you

It is the only remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments sold by druggists under s positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles (100 doses) \$1. Six

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

A Murder Trial Brought to a Halt by a Case of Insanity Among the Jurors.

Newspaper Fined for Libel-Murdered Man's Body Found-Dissension in in the Naperville Northwestern College-Gleanings.

INDIANA.

A Murder Trial Comes to an End Because of the Insanity of a Juror. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

LAPORTE, May 4.—The celebrated Augustine murder case came to an end, as far as the present trial was concerned, to-day. The jury retired on Tuesday, and that night Samuel Brown, a member, became insane and imagined that his colleagues were going to kill him. Brown not improving. Judge Noyes this morning discharged the jury and remanded Augustine to jail to await the next term of court and a new trial. Juryman Brown is in a serious condition. Henry Augustine, the defendant, murdered his cousin and wounded his uncle, in 1880, so seriously that he died. Augustine served five years for the former crime, and on his release from Michigan City prison was arrested, charged with murdering the uncle. His plea was self-defense. The discharged jury stood nine for acquittal. The uncle was Augustine's guardian, and the murder was the result of a quarrel over estate matters.

Murdered Man's Body Found.

special to the Indianapolis Journes. ELKHART, May 4. - The body of John Aikens, the young farmer whose supposed murder, a few miles south of here, in January, created a great deal of excitement, and concerning which young Wilson made a confession, has been found floating in Long lake, with neck broken and the head crushed. The body has on the overcoat in which he was clad the night he was killed. Wilson, in his confession, stated that he was compelled to assist Harris in disposing the body after the latter had committed the crime, but his statement is supposed to have been made for the purpose of diverting the sus-picion which attached to him. Wilson and Harris-are held for the crime.

Death from Morphine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LAFAYETTE, May 4.-James Ashby, who boarded a Big Four train at Lebanon, Ind., las night, died at the jail hospital this morning When the train arrived here, Ashby was found to be ailing, and was taken off. The doctor pro nounced him suffering from morphine. All el forts to save him were futile. In his pocket was a scrap of paper, on which was written his ployed by C. G. Thomson, of this place. It is presumed Ashby took the poison for suicidal

Newspaper Fined for Libel. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGTON, May 4.- The crimical libel sui of Lewis Garretson, superintendent of th county infirmary, against the publishers of th Huntington Democrat, and a correspondent terminated this morning, after a hotly contested four days' legal contest. The charges made b the Democrat were cruelty, neglect and bribing paupers to vote the Republican ticket. A fire of \$5 each was assessed. The costs, which follow the verdict, will be about \$300.

Minor Notes.

Bennett Basher, the farmer who fell through the batchway at Balfe's grocery store in Lafay ette, Tuesday night, died at the hospital yeste

A young tramp was arrested at Elkhart, yes terday, for burglarizing Upper's hardware store, at Syracuse, this State. He was loaded down with valuable cutlery and resisted arrest. He was taken back for trial.

ILLINOIS.

Serious Dissension Over the Presidency Naperville's Northwestern College. NAPERVILLE, May 4 .- A difficulty in the management of Northwestern College, which is located here, has proved quite serious. The institution is governed by a board of fifteen trustees, representing eleven conferences of the Evangelical Church. When this board met in February, 1887, only four of the trustees were residents of Illinsis. The fact was then brought out that the Illinois statutes required two-thirds of the board to be residents of the State, thus making the board illegal. The trustees, however, proceeded with the regular business of the session, and just before adjourning appointed the president of the college, Rev. H. H. Rasweiler, and the treasurer, Rev. Jesse Lerch, a committee to endeavor to have the law so amended that it would not apply to this institution. The board consurred in having an amendment to an act passed by the lower house, but while it was pending in the Senate a number of influential members of the Evangelical Church, residents of Naperville and other points in the State, came to the conclusion that the future of the college would be more auspicious under the existing law, and prevailed upon President Rasweiler to withdraw from the committee. After he had withdrawn, the amendment "died." When the board of trustees met in regular session, in February they found the law unchanged and an element here decidedly opposed to their proceeding to business until the board was so constituted as to conform with the two-thirds requirement. They were compelled to adjourn until the vari ous conferences could meet and elect residents of Illinois to represent them as trustees. Yesterday the new board met, and one of its first acts was to appoint Bishop John Bowman, of Chicago, president of the institution, vice Rasweiler, whose term expires at the close of the school year. The committee reported that they had requested the president to use his influence toward having the two-thirds law amended agreed, inasmuch as there was difference of opinion in gard to the advisability of amending the law, to maintain a strict neutrality. This concession did not satisfy the committee, who recommended that the present incumbent should not be reappointed. Protests were made against this action by several of the trustees, but the report was adopted by a majority vote. The board also employed a Chicago law firm, with instructions to do their utmost toward having the obnexious law amended. Resolutions were passed declaring that if the smeudment was not passed the college should be removed from the State. Citizens and students are indignant at the failure to reappoint President Rasweiler, and express the opinion that it will be destructive to the interests of the institution. The junior class says it will leave the college as a unit at the end of the year, and the sophomores, with three exceptions, say they will fol-low. After the board meeting adjourned, last night, the students draped the front of the build ing with mourning emblems and tolled the bell

for two hours. Old Lady Robbed of \$1,000.

MOLINE, May 4.—Two masked men committed a bold robbery at Rapids City, Wednesday night, the victim being Mrs. G. Mohr, an aged German widow. Mrs. Mohr had a goodsized bank account and had made arrangements to loan \$1,000 to parties who were to call for in yesterday. Mrs. Mohr accordingly went to the bank and drew the money, intending to keep it in her house over night. She had just retired when she heard a noise, and going to the kitchen found two masked men in the room. One of the men seized Mrs. Mohr, and, putting a re-volver to her head, demanded the money. She at first protested that she had drawn none, but as the robbers would not be put off, gave them \$500, saying it was all she had. They demanded the remainder of the money, at the same time telling her that they knew how much she had drawn from the bank, and must have it all. She then gave them the balance, and after binding

her the thieves left. Brief Mention.

The general merchandise stock of Devilla Klar, of Shelbyville, has been attached by his creditors. The assets and liabilities are not

At Paris, yesterday, J. W. Price jumped from a flying baloon and decended to the earth by the aid of a parachute. The jump was made from a height of 2,000 feet and the descent was accomplished in two minutes, without injury to Price. Judge J. W. Wilkin, of Danville, has sent to the Governor his resignation as judge of the Fourth judicial circuit, to take effect May 8. Fourth judicial circuit, to take effect May 8. suited in the death of the former. Two shots were Senator Ingalia, because there would have been The resignation is made because of Judge Wil- beard in a building which the brothers owned, no cause for it.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF

kin's nomination for the Supreme Bench. The Governor will call a special election for June

4 to fill the vacancy. Mrs. John Workmeister, of Belleville, was killed by lightning on Thursday. The bols decended through the roof while she was stooping near the kitchen stove. Her dress was slightly burned on one shoulder and her shoes were torn from her feet. Her clothing was not otherwise disturbed nor was the building damaged.

State Senator E. Southworth's suit for \$20,000 damages against the Jacksonville & Southeast-ern railroad was commenced at Hillsboro on Thursday. The Senator received injuries from which he has never recovered in an accident on the road in March, 1887. The case attracts attention because the plaintiff was riding on a free pass at the time.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

· Indications. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5-1 A. M.

For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Warmer, fair weather; light to fresh southwesterly winds, preceded by fresh to brisk in Ohio. For Michigan and Wisconsin-Warmer, fair weather; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds. diminishing in force.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, May 4, 1888. Time. | Bar. | Ther. R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec. 7 A. M... 29.73 63 72 Swest Threat'g 0.01 2 P. M... 29.89 57 58 West Cloudy. 0.22 9 P. M... 30.05 52 69 West Cloudy. Maximum thermometer, 73; minimum thermome

ter, 52.

Following is a comparative statement of the condi tion of temperature and precipitation on May 4

Normal.... Mean.... 0.23 Departure from normal..... \*0.10 Total excess or deficiency since May 1 -7
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1-380

> General Observations. WASHINGTON, May 4, 9 P. M. | Bar. |Ther Wind. | Pr. | Weather Stations. 30 12 52 South Clouds

	** ** * 00 10	EO O	
	New York city 30.12	52 South	Cloudy.
2	Philadelphia, Pa 30.06	60 South	Cloudy.
8	Washington City 30.06	62 S east	.04 Rain.
	Charleston, S. C 30.16	70 Seast	Clear.
8	San Antonio, Tex 29.96	08 Neast	Clear.
a	Jacksonville, Fla 30.14	72 Seast	T Clear. T Cloudy.
f	Atlanta, Ga 30.12	66 N Wst	T Cloudy.
	Pensacola, Fla 30.10	72 S'east	Clear.
	Titusville, Fla 30.16	74 S'east	Clear.
в	Montgomery, Ala 30.06	72 South	.28 Cloudy.
	Vicksburg, Miss 30.02	72 North	.04 Clear.
1	New Orleans, La 30.02	68 South	.40 Rain.
	Shreveport, La 30.00	68 North	Clear.
	Fort Smith, Ark 30.34	62 S'east	Clear.
-3	Little Rock, Ark 30.06	62 Calm.	Clear.
11.8	Galveston, Tex 30,06	72 Neast	Clear.
	Palestine, Tex 30.00	66 South	Clear.
0	Palestine, Tex 36.00 Brownsville, Tex 29.94	76 East.	Cloudy.
	Memphis, Tenn 30.06	64 N'wst	Clear.
•	Nasnville, Tenn 30.02	66 N'wat	Clear.
	Louisville. Ky 30.08	54 West	Clear.
1	Indianapolis, Ind 30.04	52 West	Clondy.
3	Cincinnati, O 30.04	56 West.	Clear.
-	Cincinnati, O 30.04 Pittsburg, Pa 29.86	62 South	Clear. .28 Fair.
3	Boise, I. T 29.92	56 North	Clear.
	Oswego, N. Y 29.90	54 S'east	.14 Rain.
	Oswego, N. Y 29.90 Calgary, N. W. T 29.64	70 North	.24 Rain.
4	Toledo, O	50 West.	.24 Rain. Cloudy.
	Toledo, O	38 Calm.	Fair.
1	Prince Arthur's L'dg 29.54	36 West.	.12 Cloudy.
•	Chicago, Ill	46 West.	Cloudy.
-	Chicago, Ill 29.94 Milwaukee, Wis 29.86	46 West.	Cloudy.
-	Duluth, Minn 29.82	42 West.	.06 Cloudy.
	St. Paul. Minn   29.92	46 N'wst	Cloudy.
-	La Crosse, Wis 29.96	46 West.	Cloudy.
t	Davenport, Ia 30.00	46 West.	Clear.
	Des Moines, Ia 30.02 Concordia, Kan 29.92	50 Neast	Clear.
•	Concordia, Kan 29.92	60 S'east	Clear.
9	Keokuk, Ia	52 Calm.	Clear.
,	Cairo, Ill	62 West.	Clear.
-	Springfield, Ill 30.06	52 Calm.	Clear.
a	St. Louis, Mo 30.06	58 West.	Clear.
7	Springfield, Mo 30.06	62 West.	Clear.
8	Leavenworth, Kan. 30.02	60 S'east	Clear.
	Omaha, Neb 30.02 Valentine, Neb 29.86	60 South	Clear.
	Valentine, Neb 29.86	54 Neast	Fair.
	Yankton, D. T 29.94	56 Neast	Fair.
	Moorhead, Minn 30.00	44 North	Cloudy.
	Ft. McKinney, W. T 29.90	50 Swest	Cloudy.
	Bismarck, D. T 30.02		Clear.
•	Fort Buford, D. T. 29.92		Fair.
	Ft. Assinaboine, M.T 29.90		.42 Rain.
	Fort Custer, M. T. 29.82	52 Neast	.08 Rain.
	Qu'Apelle, N. W. T. 29.92	48 Calm.	Fair.
	Cheyenne, Wy. T 29.82		.01 Cloudy.
	North Platte, Neb. 29.84	62 East.	
	Denver, Col 29.78	50 N'wst	
0	W. Las Animas, Col. 29.66		Clear.
0	Port Elliott, Tex 29.90	64 S'east	
8	Fort Elliott, Tex 29.90		Clear.
	Fort Sill, I. T 29.98		Clear.
14	Fort Davis, Tex 29.78		Clear.
	El Paso, Tex 29.70		Clear.
	Salt Lake City, U. T 29.86	48 S'east	
f	Santa Fe, N. M 29.78	52 S'east	T Rain.
	Montrose, Col  29.72	50 North	T Cloudy.
	The Tanana of annal-land.		

T-Traces of precipitation.

Snow and Low Temperature. CHICAGO, May 4 .- A violent storm is raging over a large territory in the Northwest. Many points are supposed to be cut off from telegraphic communication as they have not been heard from to-day. At St. Paul there was a considerable snow-fall this morning at 6. The temperature suddenly dropped to the freezing point this morning at that city and at Bismarck and Fort Sully. A northwester is blowing here, and the indications are that the thermometer will reach the freezing point by to-morrow morning. The sudden fall of temperature is partly due to the heavy rain-fall in the West and Northwest. In the last twenty-four hours there has failen at La Crosse almost two inches of rain, at Davenport about the same amount, and at Alpena, Mich., something over one inch.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

C. Sorrillo shot and killed John Pupillaas, at Stamford, Conn., last night, and fled by train to New York city, where he was arrested on his

A storm blew down several houses in the new town of Berring, Ia. on the Santa Fe railroad, on Thursday. James Myers, of Memphis, Mo., was killed outright in a falling building.

Thos. G. Woolford, chief clerk in the office of the Maryland Comptroller of State, cut his er. Despondency on account of ill health was

Wm. Brown, of Buffalo, N. Y., against whom there were three indictments for forging checks, yesterday pleaded guilty as charged. Judge Hammond sentenced him to six years and three months at Auburn State prison.

James Carroll, a prominent cattle man, yesterday afternoon shot and killed Napoleon Farr. another well known stock man, at Waller Station, Tex. A dispute over a stock transaction led to the shooting. Carroll was arrested.

Joseph Pongor, head sawyer in VanDusen's saw-mill, at Dorchester, Wis., accidentally fell on the carriage, and the saw sliced him lengthwise from head to feet. Before the carriage could be stopped, he was divided into twenty pieces.

Judge Pugh, of the Common Pleas Court, of Columbus O., yesterday granted the application of the Law and Order League for a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the board of Police Commissioners to enforce the Sundayclosing law.

A motion was made yesterday at Louisville, Ky., for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John J. Cornelisou, now serving a three years' sentence at Mt. Sterling for beating Judge Richard Reed, because of which disgrace the Judge

John Messenger, lately express messenger of the United States Company at Duluth, was arrested at Brainerd, Minn., Monday night, charged with larceny. He had received money for express orders from business men at Duluth, after giving the express company's receipt, but failed to turn in the money to the company. It is believed that he has secured about \$500.

Mr. Blaine to Make a Tour with Carnegie. NEW YORK, May 4 .- Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, who with her busband takes an appual outing on the fells of Scotland, sent some weeks ago from her home in this city an invitation to Mrs. Blaine, asking that she and Mr. Blaine might join the party in England and proceed thence to the Highlands, the trip to be made entirely by coaching. To this invitation Mrs. Carnegie received to-day from Mrs. Blaine a kind note of thanks and of acceptance. She and Mr. Blaine will join Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie probably in London, and then they will travel by coach along and over the border and through the Scottish Highlands. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie will sail for England on June 6. Mr. Blaine may not be home until late in the summer, or probably not before the very early fall.

Business Embarrassments. XENIA, O., May 4.-There is a very panicky feeling here since yesterday's bank failure. Henry Farrell, wholesale groceries, and J. L. McCormack, dry goeds, assigned to day. The former's liabilities are \$80,000, and the latter's

are beavy. DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—Metcalf Bros. & Co., retail dry goods, filed schedules to-day showing as sets of \$265, 165, and liabilities \$308, 160.

Slain by His Brother, VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., May 4 .- John L. Black and Samuel L. Black, brothers, who came here from Alabams nearly thirty years ago, and had acquired a large amount of real estate and property in this city, had a quarrel to-day, which re-

and Samuel Black emerged from the house with an iron wrench in his hand. He went to the heriff's office and surrendered. His brother's body was found in the house with the front part of his skull broken and a builet wound on his person. Samuel claims he killed his brother in

self-defense. Losses by Fire.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 4.-Fire broke out here early this morning, and resulted in the destruction of the old market building and L. G. Ingle's hardware store, adjoining. Total loss by fire, \$150,000; total insurance, \$85,000.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 4. - The Los Angeles Cracker Company's block, with a large amount of valuable machinery, and the residence of H. Webber, burned last night. John Schuler, who sleeps in the factory, is supposed to have per-ished in the flames. The loss will be fully \$65,-000; insurance said to be not over \$10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.-An east-bound freight train, on the Pennsylvania railroad, consisting of three oil-tanks and fourteen loaded freight cars, was almost totally destroyed by fire, at Wayne Station, about noon to-day. The accident was caused by the derailing of one of the oil-tank cars, which immediately caught fire and spread to the others. Loss, \$80,000. Brakeman H. M. Chronister, of Harrisburg, was terribly burned, and will probably die.

NORWALK, O., May 4 .- The most destructive fire that ever befell Milan. O., took place this morning, commencing in H. L. Wilson's undertaking and furniture establishment and destroying the entire block, Ashley's jewelry store Maggie Coe's millinery store, Eggleston's black-smith-shop, Fisher's large barns, and Kline's Hotel. The fire extended to the Town Hall and Presbyterian Church, destroying both; the two dwellings of H. L. Wilson, two of Valentine Fries and one of L. A. Hultz. The entire loss is \$100,000 to \$125,000. The Town Hall was nearly new and cost \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. The church was worth \$10,000; insurance, \$3,000. The city had no fire protection. The city will vote, May 12, on water-works.

Ex-Chief of Police Fatally Shot. Hot Springs, Ark., May 4. - John Atkins, exchief of police, was fatally shot in Bryant's saloon last night. Atkins and Joseph Sample, a liveryman, had engaged in two fist-fights during the afternoon in the same saloon. After the last fight it is said that Atkins armed himself and returned to the saloon. Immediately upon entering the shooting began, three shots being fired in quick succession. Atkins was found lying on the floor with a builet through his body. Before becoming unconscious he stated that Bryant and Chief of Police Hart shot him. Bryant and Sample are under arrest.

B. F. Robbins Hopelessly Insane. DENVER, Col., May 4.-B. F. Robbins, of Kentucky, who was recently appointed assistant United States district attorney for Colorado, and who attempted suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat, is thought to be hopelessly insane. He is confined in the hospital, where he is constantly raving over some imaginary wrong done him, or an attempt upon his life. Physicians think the knife used by Robbins must have severed a nerve leading to his brain, producing an injury from which he will never

Obituary. WASHINGTON, May 4 .-- Mr. Charles Lyman, for many years at the head of the dead-letter office of the Postoffice Department, died at his residence in this city yesterday evening, in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Lyman came to Washington about twenty-seven years ago, and was put in charge of the dead-letter office at a time when its business was transacted by himself and one clerk. Under his direction the office grew to its present proportions.

LONDON, May 4 .- Mr. Charles Bright, son of Mr. John Bright, is dead.

Steamship News.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 4. - Arrived: Saale, from New York for Bremen; Westerland, from New York for Antwerp.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Arrived: Britannic, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen; Rhaetia, from Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN, May 4 -Arrived: Germanie,

Umbria, Scythia, from New York.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Location to be Made by May 1 --- Details of the Progress of the Surveys, Rivas Letter in New York Evening Post. Chief Engineer Menocal of the Nicaragua

canal survey arrived here on the 4th inst. The

ranal will be located from Brito to Greytown by May 1. Mr. Menocal's arrival seems to have intensified the feeling of confidence in the completion of the canal, his connection with this route dating back to the expedition of 1872-73.

On the 5th Mr. Menocal visited the surveying parties on the west side. Mr. Perez and party and a section of another party, under Mr. Holcomb, had fixed their camp at the junction of the Rio Grande and the brook Guachipilin, and had started the preliminary survey from a point near by, Mr. Cerez running towards Brito and Mr. Holcomb toward the "divide." These parties had just arrived from the east side, having finished their work on the San Juan. They were in excellent health and spirits, and greatly interested in the work. They had already run about five miles of axial preliminary location and numerous offsets and cross sections.

done with marked care and good judgment, and that the developments were highly satisfac tory, and confirmed with great precision his own location of 1880. On the 7th instant, Mr. Menocal again visited the surveying parties and then proceeded to Brito, where the hydrographic party, under Lieutenant Maxwell, is pursuing its labors. The party, after fulfilling their instructions as to work in Greytown harbor, had surveyed the lake and river at Fort San Carlos, where the San Juan leaves the lake, and also the shore line at the mouth of the river Lajos on the west

side. The strong trade winds had prevented

Mr. Menocal went over the ground, and his inspection satisfied him that the work had been

them from taking soundings off shore at Grevtown or on the west side of the lake. This work will be done when the winds moderate. Mr. Menocal states that at Brito there is, at the right of the proposed harbor, an excellent site for a pier and railway terminus. With the assistance of steam lighters, material can be landed now with safety and comfort, as the ocean is smooth, and there is safe anchorage for large vessels a short distance off shore. Close soundings will be taken at the site of the proposed pier, and as soon as the boring parties can be transferred from the east side, a careful examination of the bottom will be made. In the meantime the hydrographic party is taking tidal observations and surveying the coast line and surroundings and will remain at Brito until the necessary soundings can be made, when it will return to the mouth of the Lajos, complete the work there and go thence to Fort San Carlos and Greytown for the same purpose, Upon leaving Brito, Mr. Menocal went with Mr. Perez over the line between La Flor and Brito. There istacarcely an undulation of the surface be tween these points. The valleys of the rivers Tola and Grande were examined, with a view to establishing the practicability of extending the level of the lake to La Flor and converting that valley into a basin as part of the lake, thus saving about five miles of canal excavation. The examination proved entirely satisfactory, the only doubtful question being the amount and value of the land flooded. The great gain in time of excavation, in cost, and in the facilities afforded to navigation by such a basin, cannot be overestimated. After going over the field of operations with Mr. Perez and Mr. Holcomb, and giving the necessary instructions for carrying on their work, Mr. Menocal returned to Rivas, whence he will start by the next lake steamer, in a day or two, for the San Juan river, where he will meet Mr. Perry and the rest of the surveying parties. Mr. Menocal has just heard from Mr. Holcomb that at noon on the 9th his party was within 2,000 feet of the summit, running east, over a beautiful country. Mr. Menocal speaks in the highest terms of the arduous and faithful service rendered by the members of the expedition. Caught the Professor.

J. P. Whitney is a millionaire who lives at Rockland, Cal. He has a Latin professor who gets a big salary to teach Whitney's boys to read Ovid, and the professor thinks he can read Latin with both hands behind him.

One day Professor Cromwell brought a Latin line to the Whitney tutor and told him that the examiner had offered \$25 to any one who would give a correct translation. The line read as fal-

Qui crudis emin lectus albus et spiravit. After a long wrestle with the line the private tutor gave it up. The catch comes on the first two words, and is translated as follows: Qui, who; crudis, raw. Qui crudis, Hurrah! The balance means "for the red, white and blue," the whole sentence reading, "Hurrah for the red, white and blue," These two professors don't speak now when

they pass by. Would Have Been No Cause. Philadelphia North American. Whether it is good policy to recall the faithlessness of such men as Voorhees or not, we can-

not stop to inquire. Had he been really soble, and a patriot, like Douglas and hundreds of eminent Democrats, there would have been no arraignment of his conduct during the war by

GUNS, PISTOLS AND DIRKS.

ever, the President cannot settle this matter,

and so we may not be swamped with cheap Argentine wool at present.

Why the Pope Should Have Temporal Power.

What is this Catholic Church, for which we

are claiming something so incompatible with

modern ideas as the procession of temporal sov-

ereignty for its head! An answer sufficient for

the case is, that the Catholic Church is a neces-

sary union of the people of the earth; necessary because the church is a body under one visible

head, the successor of the Apostle Peter, as is the fundamental teaching; and for all nations,

because Christ gave the command to the apos-

tles, with Peter at their head, "Go teach all

nations;" and for these reasons it is the strong-

est, the most compact and necessary moral or-

ganization on the face of the earth, embracing

over two hundred millions of the most enlight-

ened men, and with all the moral force that

such an organization means. It follows that

every individual of this vast multitude is di-

rectly concerned in the welfare, the relations, and the position of the head of the church. It is a vital question with the members of the body

whether the head is in good condition. The of-

fice of the Pope is to teach and to rule his spirit-

ual subjects, and temporal sovereignty is a sec

ondary and accidental adjunct to this, though one that is morally necessary. Why? Because

it is necessary that his power to teach and rule

be so free from pressure as to be above suspicion

and, we may add, so unbampered as to give in

his immediate surroundings the model of that

ecclesiastical economy which is to be copied elsewhere in the world. One whose lightest

word is treasured up by millions of every clime

who look upon him as the guide of their con-

science must be above suspicion of any control-

ling influence; must be, not in word, but in fact,

supreme. This cannot be otherwise than by a perfect temporal independence, to be brought

about only through the possession of territorial

A Great Needle Story.

"Talk about your needle stories," said a man

on the streets yesterday, "but I can tell you

one that discounts them all, and I don't have to

go far from home for the facts, either. My

wife's sister, a young lady about nineteen, has a pet needle. She wouldn't do without it for the

world. About three years ago the needle made

its first appearance by sticking its point out of

her shoulder. How it ever got into her body,

or how long it had been there, she says she don't

know. It didn't come out far enough for any one

to get hold of, but went back in, and in about a month it stuck its nose out away down on her

right ankle. Then it disappeared again, and it

has been scooting around inside of her system

ever since, poking its point out about every

month somewhere or other. She had it pulled

out once with a pair of nippere, and you may

not believe it, but it is a fact, she became al-

most alarmingly ill with a sort of nervous pros-

tration that the doctors couldn't make any-

"One day an irressistible impulse seized her,

s she says, to get that needle and jab it into

herself. She did so, and felt much better in-

stantly. The needle has been on its travels

without interruption ever since, and she has had

perfect health. She couldn't be persuaded now

to have it taken out. About a year ago the

needle made its appearance at her left wrist,

and the location of both ends of it was clearly

discernible. By way of amusement, I suppose, she managed to get at the head of her pet and

slipped a little piece of fine, bright red silk through the eye, and now the needle is carrying

that all over her system, and once in a while it

is discernible beneath the skin. When the

needle was out it was very strongly magneti-

zed. Yes, it's a very queer case, and I don't pretend to explain it, but I know the story is

Men's Women and Women's Women.

Men say they cannot understand why a

Because a man's woman is not a woman's

woman, men invariably put the causes down to

sister woman's envy and jealousy. Though there are hundreds whom this fits, woman-

world as a whole is neither envious nor jealous.

Of exceptional cases I do not speak. But men

never realize and never can be taught that a

man's woman 'has two faces under a hood,

one for men and another for women. Do my

male readers, if I have any, begin to see chinks of light now? They should, after that last

sentence. A man's woman, with men, is bright,

animated, entertaining, coaxing toadying or

taffying, as the case demands. Put her with

women and she is a poke. She won't do this, that or the other. She simply yawns through

time until the return of the coat-tails. It is an

almost invariable rule that the woman most

liked by man is least liked by her own sex. The

Bells in the Dining-Room.

A novelty in house decorations is a solid ...ver

bell depending from the rod between the por-

tieres of the dining-room. As the guests go in

it tinkles in a musical way, inviting to merri-

ment. It is often quite large and artistically

carved. One, a silver wedding gift, has designs

illustrating interesting events in the lives of the

two to whom it was presented. In one dining-

room, instead of a large bell, is a string of little

ones that tinkle, tinkle, tinkle ih the most de-

lightful way at odd intervals. Perhaps the oddest of all is a pair of Japanese bells used on

the table to call the maid, whose presence is dis-

pensed with in the dining-room except at neces-

sary intervals. They look like large bee-hives

and are struck with a small baton covered with

chamots skin. They give forth a peculiarly sweet and clear musical tone, in perfect har-

mony with each other, and never fail to attract

reason why I've just been telling.

Philadelphia Times.

the attention of guests.

'man's woman" is not a "woman's woman.

New York Advertiser.

Philadelphia North American.

thing of.

Bishop Chatard, in May Forum.

Senator Plumb Draws Some Comparisons Cemplimentary to South Dakota.

In Reply to Senator Vest's Speech Against the Admission of South Dakota. Senator Plumb-Perhaps it may be the quality of the people in Dakota to which my friend from Missouri objects. The people of Dakota are as fair a representative of what we call the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent as any simlar number of people in the world. It may not e, perhaps, fair to say that they are a choice seection, but they have been taken from the most active, energetic and forceful of the people of the Eastern, Middle and Western States, with a sprinkling from the South. They are men chiefly in the prime of life. They have converted a desert into a habitable land. They cultivate more acres of farm land than twomore money annually to schools than any one of the Southern States, leaving out three or four, and the church buildings and all the other things which are at least prima facie evidence of a state of civilization which has been the accompaniment of the march of the Anglo-Saxon race across this continent, are in stronger and more manifest existence in Dakota than in the majority of the States of the Union.

I think their progress from the day when the

white man first set foot within the limits of Dakota to the present time has been marked by less excesses than have been common to some of the older States of the Union during that same time, and there has been in every respect not only a careful regard for the public will, but ample laws passed to give it effect, and I have yet to learn that there has ever been in Dakota, either by direction or by indirection, a serious effort to prevent a fair expression of the popular will or suppress it after it was made. There are not so many ballot-boxes there at the annual elections as there are in the State of South Carolina, however. The citizen of Dakota is willing to deposit his ballot containing on it the name of every person for whom he wishes to vote in a single ballot-box. When he deposits it he is positively certain that that vote will be counted. If he should happen by any freak of fortune to be transported to South Carolina, and become an elector there, he would have need to exercise most carefully his visual organs when he came to vote, for there the votes must be deposited in eight different boxes, one for each officer to be voted for, in order to be perfectly sure that he did not get some or all of his ballots in the wrong box. and thus lose his vote. That elector who makes a miss and puts his ballot in the wrong box thereby loses his vote as utterly as though he had never gone to the I shall be glad to have some Senator state

whether he thinks that that mode of gathering the popular will in South Carolina is preferable to the Dakota plan, and more likely to result in a fair election and the will of the people being made known, and whether Dakota, with her free elections, her free institutions and her Anglo-Saxon people, with their order, sobriety, their school-houses and their churches, is not as fit a representative of what an American State should be as South Carolina! Who ever heard of a candidate for Congress, or any other office in Dakota, starting out in his campaign with a twelve-pound cannon, as was done in Mississippil. Nor has there been in any of the elections in that Territory, so far as I am aware, any serious charge that any man was prevented from casting his vote or having his vote counted.

When I come to the State of my genial friend with whom I have served in committee so long. and of whom I am personally very fond, the Senator from Alabama [Mr. Morgan], and for the purpose of showing that my friend from Missouri is a little oversensitive about the admission of Dakota, I call his attention to the exhibit of taxable property returned by the Auditor of State of the State of Alabama for the year 1880. It is found in the report of the State Auditor to the Governor, and under the head of "Exhibit 10-Continued" is a list of the counties in that State and the value and the kinds of property which are assessed for taxation therein. I find in the first column, as is perhaps proper, the first thing to be enumerated, the value of the "guns, pistols and dirks" subject to taxation. The counties in the State are put down in alphabetical order, the first one being Autauga, and the value of guns, pistols and dirks assessed in that county in 1880 was \$4,452. Running along over the various other items subjected to taxation in that county, an agri-cultural county, I come to the item of "farming tools," and I find that that county, which had \$4,452 worth of guns, pistols and dirks for taxa tion in 1880, had only \$580 worth of farming tools. This proportion of about eight to one in favor of the guns, pistols and dirks is very near-

ly maintained throughout the State. Going further down I find in the county of Dallas that there were \$13,066 worth of guns, pistols and dirks assessed for taxation, and in the same county \$2,751 of farming tools; and in not a single one of the counties of the State is the proportion more favorable—the guns, pistols and dirks always being of greater value than the farming tools. The total of guns, pistols and dirks subject to taxation in the entire State

is \$357,150.75, while the total of farming tools is only \$77,206.05. When I look at the item of mechanical tools the total value of all assessed for taxation in the State of Alabama is \$222,454, as against \$357,-150.75 for guns, pistols and dirks. Turning back to a preceding table I find the assessed value of libraries in the State is \$181,949, being the entire value of all the books assessed for taxation in the State of Alabama, while the guns, pistols and dirks stand at the comfortable total of \$357,150.75. It exceeds not only the libraries, but the jewelry, plate and silverware, this last item being only \$194,419, while all that I can do will not reduce this total of guns, pistols and dirks from the appalling sum total of \$357,150,75. It is not worth while to make the comparison in regard to paintings, but to observe, paintings are assessed at \$14,979. I will present the table. The comparison in value of the guns, pistols

and dirks with hogs and sheep is equally striking, and nearly equally to the disadvantage to hogs and sheep.

Expense of the United States Wool-Growers.

Cleveland has recently had a conference with

Edward A. Hopkins, the American resident in

that republic, with reference to getting the prod-

net of those 90,000,000 sheep into the United

States, and, according to Mr. Hopkins himself,

the President stands ready to sacrifice Ameri-

can sheep growers at the earliest opportunity.

The President's plan, as detailed by Mr. Hop

kins, is to subsidize a steamship line by means

of a favorable mail contract, then to

change the duty on Argentine wool

from a specific to an advalorem

duty, and then, as a consequence, to flood the United States with cheap wool. The cheap

wool part of the programme is in line with his

message, as that was the burden of his song at

that time; but he can scarcely claim that sub-

sidies to steamship lines, or the substitution of

an advalorem for a specific duty, is pure and un-

adulterated Democracy.

Ever since the Democratic party has been in

power it has contended, perhaps with more zeal

than discretion, against the payment of bounties

or subsidies or any benefaction to steamship lines. To say "subsidy" or anything like it has

been to bring down a storm of indignation on

the head of him who suggested it. But Mr.

Cleveland is so much greater than his party

that if he proposes it the party will doubtless

accept it, and even wonder why it did not occur

As to the kind of duty which is proper to be

imposed on foreign products, we cannot do bet-ter than to quote Mr. Manning, the late Secre

tary of the Treasury, who, while alive, was particularly Mr. Cleveland's guide, philosopher and friend. Mr. Manning said in 1885 that "ins

vestigations of the methods of entry and ap-

praisement of imported merchandise have shown

that the tariff laws are largely evaded by under-

valuation wherever the duties are levied ad

valorem;" and again, in 1886, he said: "One

hears it often said that if our ad valorem rates

did not exceed 25 or 30 per cent, undervaluation

and temptation to undervaluation would disap-

pear; but the records of the department for the

years 1817, 1840 and 1857 do not uphold that conclusion. I believe it possible to prepare a

plan for the prudent enlargement of specific

rates which will greatly promote the welfare of

This is strong testimony against the extension

of the ad valorem system. but it does not affect

Mr. Cleveland in the least degree. He has his

mind so firmly fixed on the proposition to im-

port wool duty free that he can see nothing else.

so far as wool is concerned. To him free wool

is the Alpha and Omega of national prosperity. He is bag-ridden by the phantom of that tax

which fastens with such relentless grasp upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in

the United States; and though the phantom is

no more existent than the horrible images seen

by a man with delerium tremens it is just as

Mr. Hopkins, who seems to be a man after

Cleveland's own heart, says that a subsidized

line of steamers would create an Argentine trade

worth \$1,000,000 a year to New York city, and

that the Argentine people would pay this with wool. If he made that statement to the Presi-

dent it was conclusive. That official, who thinks

the United States cotertiminus with the State

of New York, and who derives his inspiration

from Manhattan island, would need no further

argument. The wool-growers of the whole

York city \$1,000,000 a year. Fortunately, how-

United States would not weigh in the balance a

real to him as though it actually existed.

the government of the country."

to them sooner.

San Francisco Chronicle.

As the Twig Is Bent. Pittsburg Dispatch.

ARGENTINE WOOL.

The daughter of a clergyman who cares for a rural parish in this county is only just old enough to say her prayers without stumbling, A Plan to Aid the Argentine Republic at the but is quick at catching up new words. At dinner last Sunday her father, in talking of a visiting clergyman in the village, said: "Mr. Brown is a good man, no doubt, but he's The Argentine Republic contains at the present time 90,000,000 sheep, and is capable of supnot orthodox in his views." Little Susie quarreled with her still smaller porting twice or three times as many. Mr. sister Mamie that afternoon, and peace had not

> them as usual until the final petition was reached. Then she said: "God bless papa, and mamma, and all my brothers and sisters, except sister Mamie, for she isn't or-to-dox!" SENATOR BERRY, of Arkaness, is the Lochin var of the Senate, with the difference that he stole his bride by means of a cance instead of a steed. Mrs. Berry was Miss Lizzie Quaile, the daughter of a well-to-do Arkansas merchant, and when the future Senator came to woo her in the guise of a poor, one-legged school-tescher (the other leg having been left on the battlefield at Corintb), his suit was opposed by her parents. But the bold lover one night tied his

been made when bedtime came. Susie came to

her mother's knee to say her prayers. She said

stern parent knew what was in contemplation. THE Russians have bought more than 10,000 American pianos in the past ten years, and the demand is increasing constantly.

cance to the bank of the Arkansas near the

lady's house, and carried her away before the

## Don't Wait

Until your hair becomes dry, thin, and gray before giving the attention needed to preserve its beauty and vitality. Keep on your toilet-table a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor-the only dressing you require for the hair-and use a little, daily, to preserve the natural color and prevent baldness.

Thomas Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky., writes: "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best hairrestorer in the world."

"My hair was faded and dry," writes Mabel C. Hardy, of Delavan, Ill.; "but after using a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it became black and glossy."

## Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Pimples and Blotches, So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever discovered.

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> TY ARADA J. \* LEZAKSAI